

Ehlers	Kuykendall	Rogers
Ehrlich	LaFalce	Rohrabacher
Emerson	LaHood	Ros-Lehtinen
Engel	Lampson	Roukema
English	Largent	Royal-Ballard
Eshoo	Larson	Royce
Etheridge	Latham	Rush
Evans	LaTourette	Ryun (KS)
Everett	Leach	Sabo
Ewing	Lee	Salmon
Farr	Levin	Sandlin
Fattah	Lewis (CA)	Sanford
Filner	Lewis (GA)	Sawyer
Fletcher	Lewis (KY)	Saxton
Foley	Linder	Scarborough
Forbes	LoBiondo	Schakowsky
Ford	Lofgren	Scott
Fossella	Lucas (KY)	Sensenbrenner
Fowler	Lucas (OK)	Serrano
Franks (NJ)	Luther	Sessions
Frelinghuysen	Maloney (CT)	Shadegg
Frost	Markey	Shaw
Gallegly	Martinez	Shays
Ganske	Mascara	Sherman
Gekas	Matsui	Sherwood
Gephardt	McCarthy (MO)	Shimkus
Gibbons	McCarthy (NY)	Shuster
Gilchrest	McCollum	Simpson
Gillmor	McCrery	Sisisky
Gilman	McDermott	Skeen
Goode	McHugh	Skelton
Goodlatte	McInnis	Slaughter
Goodling	McIntosh	Smith (MI)
Gordon	McIntyre	Smith (NJ)
Goss	McKeon	Smith (WA)
Graham	McKinney	Snyder
Granger	McNulty	Souder
Green (TX)	Meek (FL)	Spence
Green (WI)	Metcalf	Spratt
Greenwood	Mica	Stark
Gutknecht	Millender-	Stearns
Hall (OH)	McDonald	Stenholm
Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)	Strickland
Hastings (FL)	Miller, Gary	Stump
Hastings (WA)	Miller, George	Stupak
Hayes	Minge	Sununu
Hayworth	Mink	Sweeney
Herger	Mollohan	Talent
Hill (IN)	Moore	Tancredo
Hill (MT)	Moran (KS)	Tanner
Hilleary	Moran (VA)	Tauscher
Hilliard	Morella	Taylor (MS)
Hobson	Murtha	Taylor (NC)
Hoeffel	Myrick	Terry
Hoekstra	Nadler	Thomas
Holden	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Holt	Nethercutt	Thompson (MS)
Hooley	Ney	Thornberry
Horn	Northup	Thune
Hostettler	Nussle	Thurman
Houghton	Oberstar	Tiahrt
Hoyer	Obey	Toomey
Hulshof	Olver	Towns
Hunter	Ose	Trafficant
Hutchinson	Oxley	Turner
Hyde	Packard	Udall (CO)
Inslie	Pastor	Udall (NM)
Isakson	Paul	Upton
Istook	Pease	Vento
Jackson (IL)	Peterson (MN)	Visclosky
Jackson-Lee	Peterson (PA)	Walden
(TX)	Petri	Walsh
Jefferson	Phelps	Wamp
Jenkins	Pickering	Waters
John	Pickett	Watkins
Johnson (CT)	Pitts	Watt (NC)
Johnson, E. B.	Pombo	Watts (OK)
Johnson, Sam	Pomeroy	Waxman
Jones (NC)	Portman	Weldon (FL)
Jones (OH)	Price (NC)	Weldon (PA)
Kanjorski	Pryce (OH)	Weller
Kaptur	Quinn	Wexler
Kennedy	Radanovich	Whitfield
Kildee	Rahall	Wicker
Kilpatrick	Ramstad	Wilson
Kind (WI)	Rangel	Wise
King (NY)	Regula	Wolf
Kingston	Reyes	Woolsey
Klecza	Reynolds	Wu
Klink	Riley	Wynn
Knollenberg	Rivers	Young (AK)
Kolbe	Roemer	
Kucinich	Rogan	

## NOT VOTING—65

Ackerman	Berry	Burr
Baker	Borski	Buyer
Bass	Brown (CA)	Capuano
Becerra	Brown (FL)	Carson

Chenoweth	Lantos	Pelosi
Clay	Lazio	Porter
Clement	Lipinski	Rodriguez
Coburn	Lowey	Rothman
Cooksey	Maloney (NY)	Ryan (WI)
Crowley	Manzullo	Sanchez
Delahunt	McGovern	Sanders
DeLauro	Meehan	Schaffer
Frank (MA)	Meeks (NY)	Shows
Gejdenson	Menendez	Smith (TX)
Gonzalez	Moakley	Stabenow
Gutierrez	Neal	Tauzin
Hansen	Norwood	Tierney
Hefley	Ortiz	Velazquez
Hinchee	Owens	Weiner
Hinojosa	Pallone	Weygand
Kasich	Pascarell	Young (FL)
Kelly	Payne	

## □ 1830

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 146, I was unavoidably detained by official business in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained due to delays in air traffic control. I missed rollcall votes 145 and 146. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1906, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-159) on the resolution (H. Res. 185) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1906) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1259, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX ACT OF 1999

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-160) on the resolution (H. Res. 186) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1259) to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to protect Social Security surpluses through strengthened budgetary enforcement mechanisms, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1083

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1083. He was inadvertently added last week.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.J. RES. 33

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of House Joint Resolution 33.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 24, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*The Speaker,*  
*U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received for the White House on May 24, 1999 at 4:30 p.m. and said to contain a message for the President whereby he submits certifications in accordance with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Amended Mines Protocol of the Convention on Conventional Weapons.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHLL.

#### CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING AMENDED MINES PROTOCOL OF CONVENTION ON CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Amended Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, together with its Technical Annex, adopted by the Senate of the United States on May 20, 1999, I hereby certify that:

In connection with Condition (1)(B), Pursuit Deterrent Munition, the Pursuit Deterrent Munition shall continue

to remain available for use by the United States Armed Forces at least until January 1, 2003, unless an effective alternative to the munition becomes available.

In connection with Condition (6), Land Mine Alternatives, in pursuing alternatives to United States anti-personnel mines or mixed anti-tank systems, I will not limit the types of alternatives to be considered on the basis of any criteria other than those specified in the sentence that follows. In pursuit of alternatives to United States anti-personnel mines, or mixed anti-tank systems, the United States shall seek to identify, adapt, modify, or otherwise develop only those technologies that (i) are intended to provide military effectiveness equivalent to that provided by the relevant anti-personnel mine, or mixed anti-tank system; and (ii) would be affordable.

In connection with Condition (7), Certification with Regard to International Tribunals, with respect to the Amended Mines Protocol, the Convention on Conventional Weapons, or any future protocol or amendment thereto, the United States shall not recognize the jurisdiction of any international tribunal over the United States or any of its citizens.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 24, 1999.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CUMMINGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### URGENCY REQUIRED IN DEALING WITH GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recog-

nized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of my remarks is to try and gain support within the Republican leadership to move and to move in an urgent fashion with respect to the gun safety provisions that have passed the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, this country has been shocked over the past 2 years as we have witnessed the shootings in Springfield, Oregon; Fayetteville, Tennessee; Edinboro, Pennsylvania; Jonesboro, Kansas; West Paducah, Kentucky; Pearl, Mississippi; and in Littleton, Colorado, as we have seen children take up arms against their schoolmates, against their friends, in school.

And while we will be discussing these matters at great length for a long period of time in the Congress as the Nation and the Congress come to grips with what we might do to try and prevent these actions in the future, one thing seems to be very clear among the people in this country, and I would hope among the people in the Congress and certainly among the Republican leadership, and that is that keeping guns out of the hands of kids will help to ensure that the feelings of anger and hostility do not lead to fatal shooting spree.

We clearly need to listen to children and parents and make sure that school counseling and mental health resources are sufficient, and we must understand that the causes of youth violence are complicated and that the solutions must be broad-based, and we must strive to understand what brings children to this point where they would take up this violent action with guns against their schoolmates.

It is urgent to the American public that the Congress be able to respond to the problems of children having guns, having easy access to guns, and the irresponsibility of some parents who make those guns available or negligently leave those guns lying around the house, in many instances loaded and unlocked, with easy access by these children.

Last week the Senate passed several pieces of legislation designed to improve the margins of gun safety, if you will, requiring background checks for all gun sales, including gun shows. We have a companion bill here by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BLAGOJEVICH) requiring new handguns to be sold with safety locks. We have companion legislation here by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) outlawing high density ammunition clips, so they will not be made available.

I think that these are measures that the American public can understand, that the American public supports, that the American public, whatever their positions are with respect to gun control, understand that these are gun safety issues about the safety of our children.

Our children are, in many instances, some of our most vulnerable citizens,

who go to school with all the expectations that we all went to school with when we were growing up, only to find out that it can become a shooting gallery because of the easy access of a troubled teen or a troubled youngster to these kinds of guns. Yet what we see is an effort to somehow not address this legislation on a timely fashion, not to take that legislation from the Senate and to pass it, not to have a freestanding piece of legislation which we can pass and send to the Senate that is identical to that which they passed so that they might be able to put it on the President's desk before we leave for Memorial Day.

No, what we see is, we are going to get one hearing this week, and then action perhaps in the committee sometime in June. Knowing the July schedule, knowing the August schedule. It is very likely, it is very likely, that America's schoolchildren will start the next school year without the Congress of the United States having addressed this issue.

I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the very distinguished gentleman from California for yielding to me.

I would say to the gentleman, 13 young people die from firearms every single day. That amounts to nearly 5,000 a year. It is the second leading cause of death among young people.

There is a reason why there are more deaths from firearms of young people in the United States than in all 25 other industrialized nations combined. Something is wrong here. What is wrong is the fact that there are over 225 million guns available in the United States that invariably are getting into the hands of our young people.

There are many things we could and should be doing.

□ 1845

For one thing, we have concealed weapons laws. In the Commonwealth of Virginia it is lawful to take a concealed weapon into a children's recreation center. In the Commonwealth of Virginia and many other States, one can take guns and park one's vehicle in a high school parking lot with a gun in or on one's vehicle. That does not make sense.

It does not make sense to be able to buy more than one handgun a month. What people oftentimes do is buy a whole case of guns in one State. They travel up the East Coast and then set up shop on a street corner in an urban area and sell those guns.

These are not responsible situations when we see the kind of death and destruction that is occurring from firearms every day. It is time for the House to take action to complement the action of the Senate, to put forward a good, responsible juvenile justice bill that will in fact make our schools and streets safer for our children.